

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating smooth muscle disorders in a mammal while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse cardiac side effects, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said smooth muscle disorder is a voiding disorder.
3. The method of Claim 2, wherein said voiding disorder is a urinary voiding disorder.
4. The method of Claim 3, wherein said urinary voiding disorder is urinary urge incontinence.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said adverse side effect is cardiac arrhythmia.
6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammal has a higher than normal propensity for cardiac arrhythmias.
7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium administered is from about 1 mg to 240 mg per day.
8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium administered is from 10 mg to 60 mg per day.
9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
10. A method for treating mammal patients suffering from acute pancreatitis, while avoiding the concomitant liability of arrhythmogenicity, comprising administering to said mammal patient a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
11. A method for treating mammal patients suffering from a disorder belonging to the group consisting of urolithiasis and cholelithiasis, comprising administering to said mammal

patient a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A method for treating smooth muscle hyperactivity in a mammal suffering from Long QT syndrome, while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse cardiac side effects, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
13. A method for treating smooth muscle hyperactivity in a mammal predisposed to cardiac arrhythmias, while avoiding the concomitant liability of cardiac arrhythmias, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
14. The method of claim 13 wherein said predisposition is caused by a drug that causes prolongation of the QT interval.